

Figure 1. Locations of APEX forage fish sampling stations during July, 1996 in Prince William Sound, Alaska. See also Table 1.

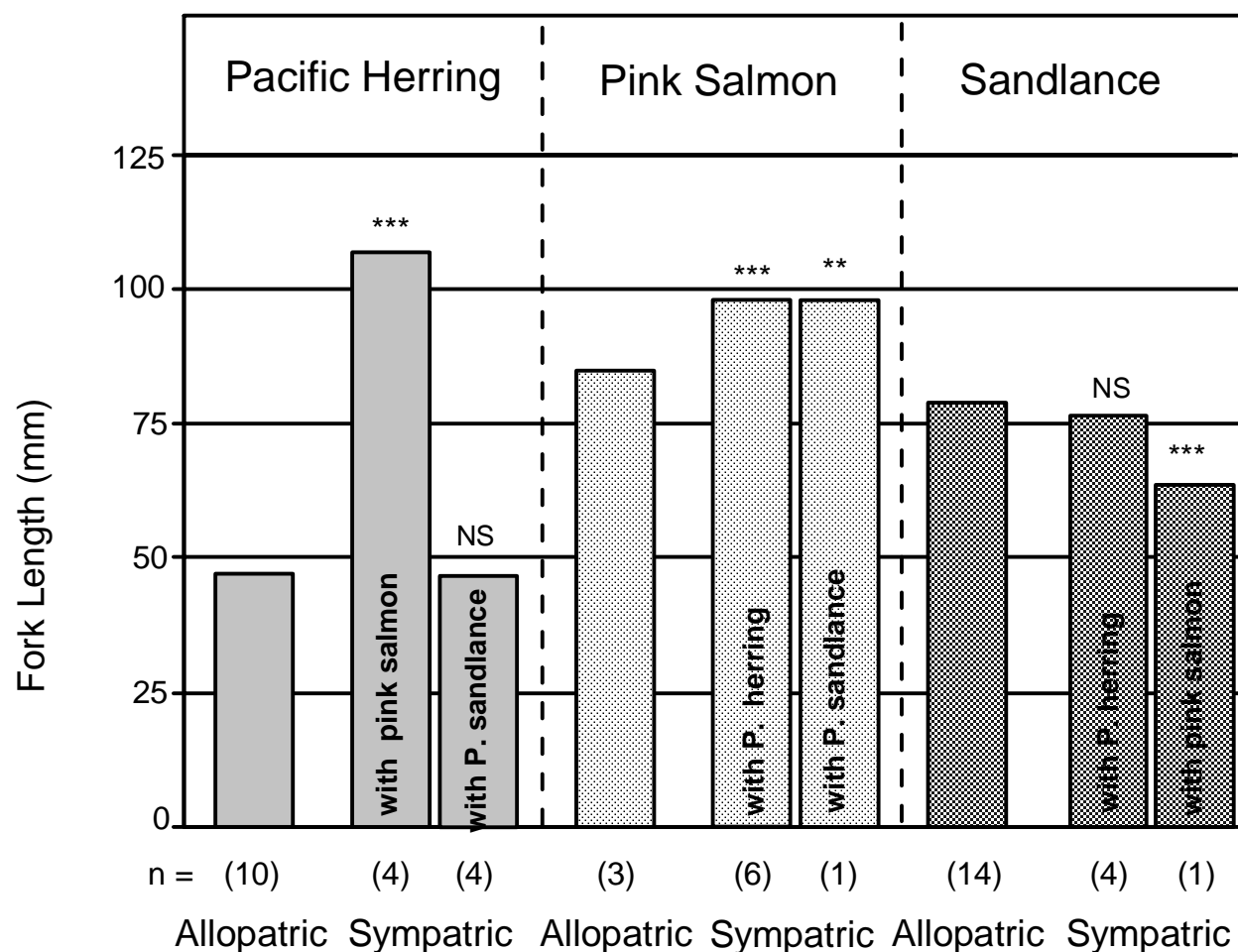


Figure 2. Median fork lengths (FL) of forage fish from sympatric and allopatric aggregations, collected in Prince William Sound during July, 1996. The number of sets (10 fish in each set) is shown below the bars. Results of Mann-Whitney Rank Sum paired comparisons between allopatric and sympatric sizes are indicated: NS = not significant, * $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.001$.

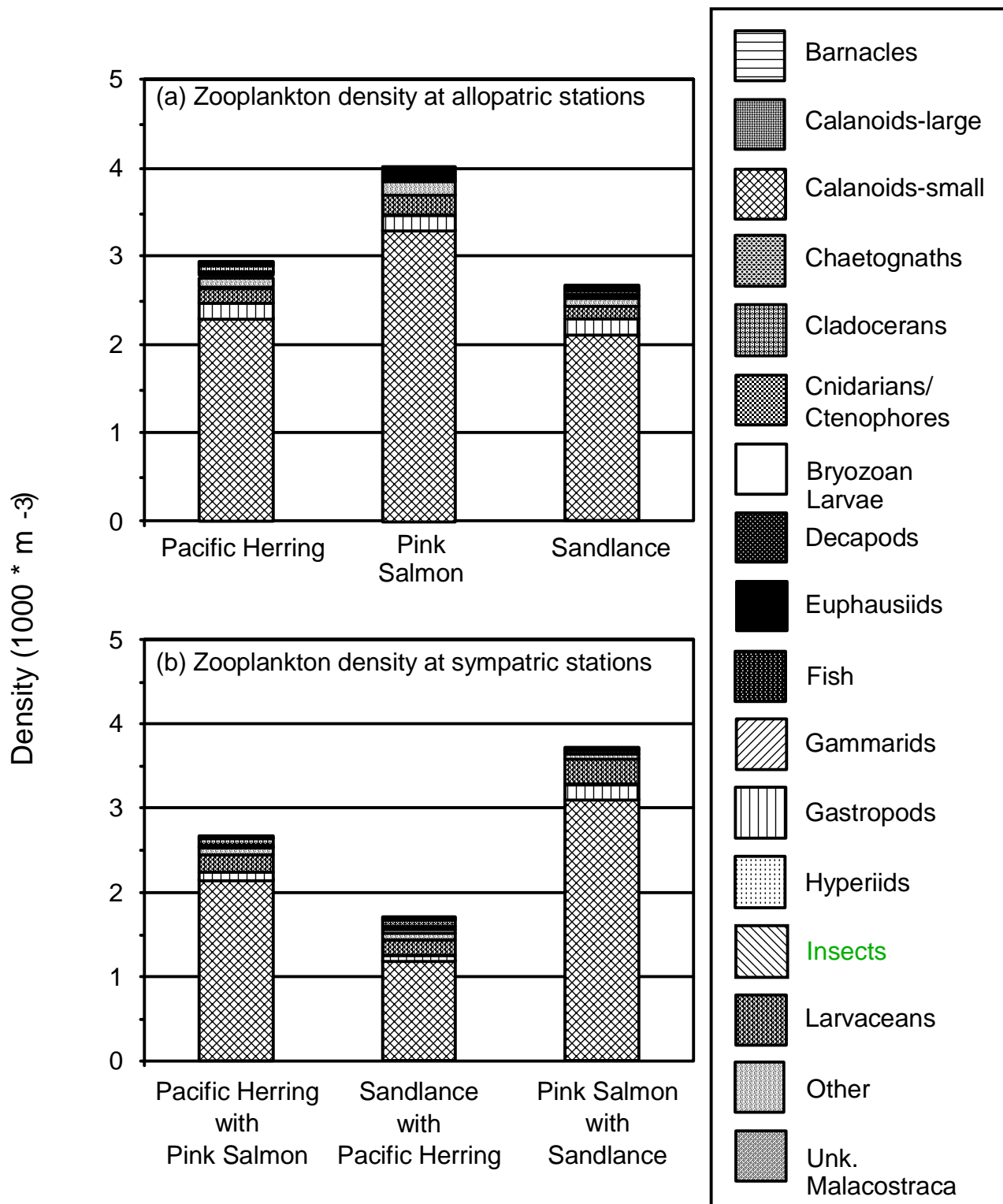


Figure 3. Total density (median thousands*m-3) and relative contribution of principal zooplankton taxa available to juvenile Pacific herring, pink salmon, and Pacific sandlance in (a) allopatric and (b) sympatric aggregations in PrinceWilliam Sound during July, 1996.

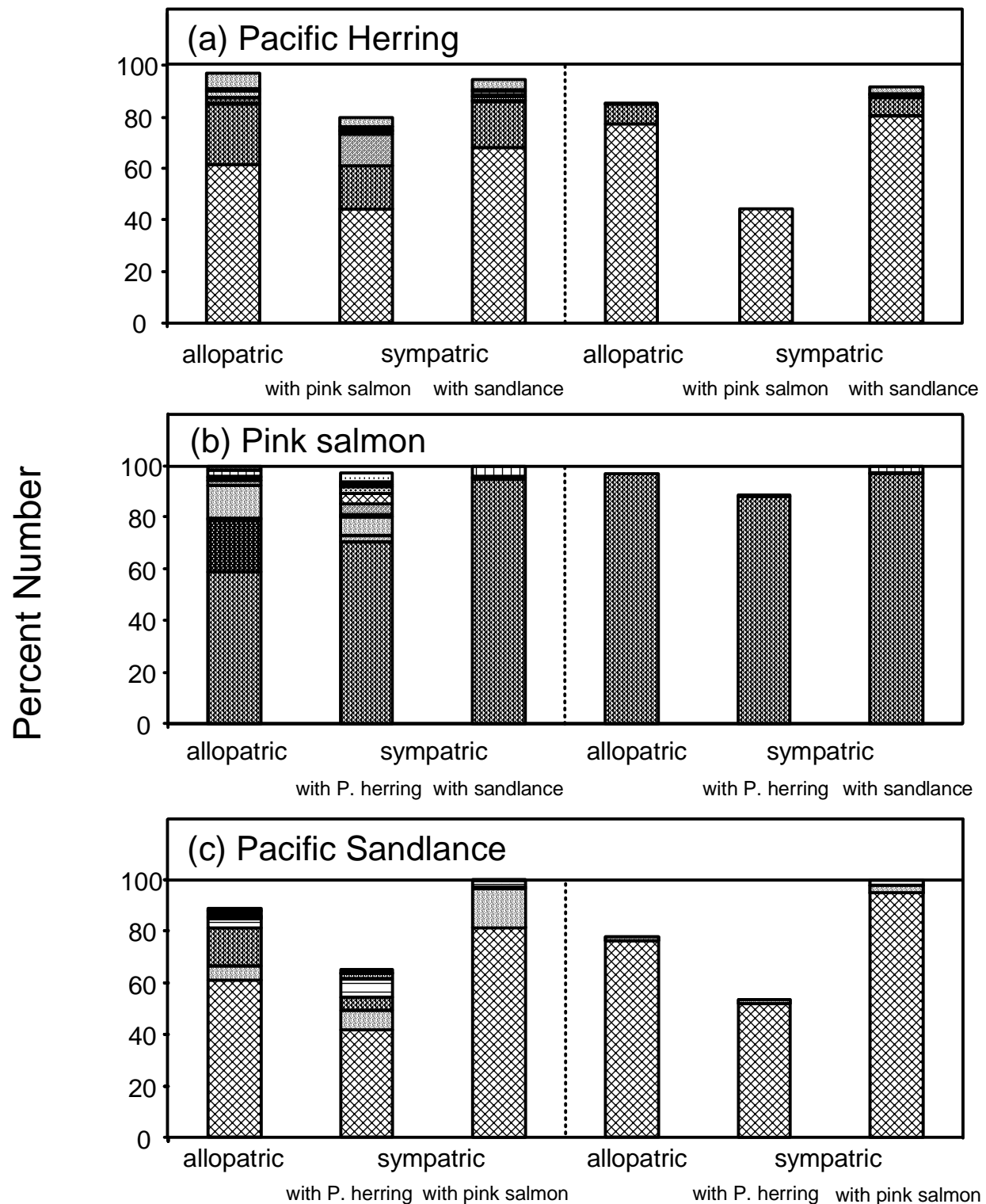


Figure 4. Diet composition as mean (left side) and median (right side) percent number of prey among allopatric and sympatric aggregations of juvenile forage fish: (a) Pacific herring, (b) pink salmon and © Pacific sandlance collected in Prince William Sound during July, 1996. Legend as in Figure 3. Percentages do not always total 100% due to empty stomachs (see Table 3).

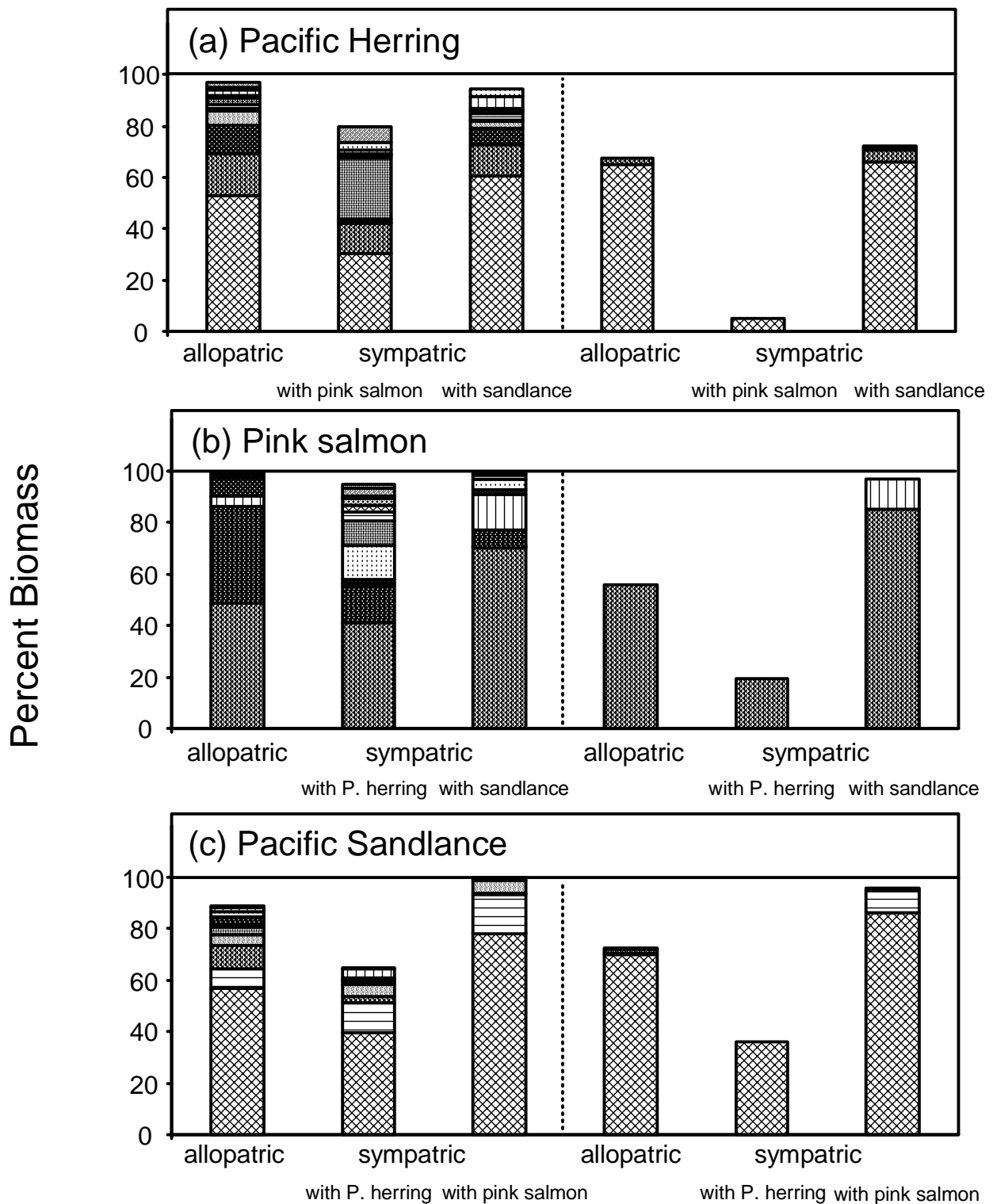


Figure 5. Diet composition as mean (left side) and median (right side) percent biomass of prey among allopatric and sympatric aggregations of juvenile: (a) Pacific herring, (b) pink salmon and © Pacific sandlance collected in Prince William Sound during July, 1996. Legend as in Figure 3. Percentages do not always total 100% due to empty stomachs (see Table 3).

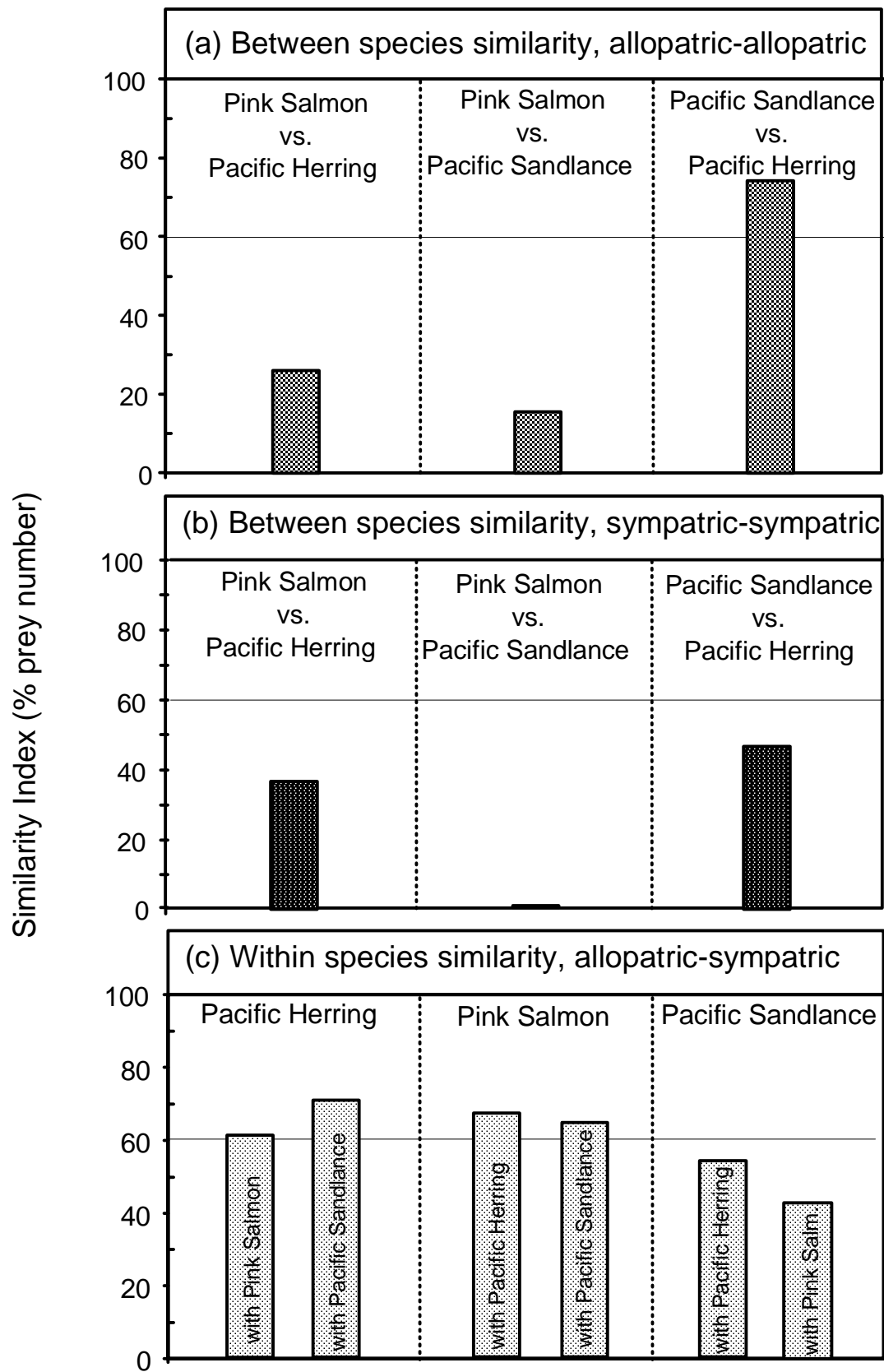


Figure 6. Diet similarity (PSI) by percent number of prey species for forage fish in allopatric and sympatric aggregations collected in Prince William Sound during July, 1996. Line at 60% indicates threshold for significant overlap.

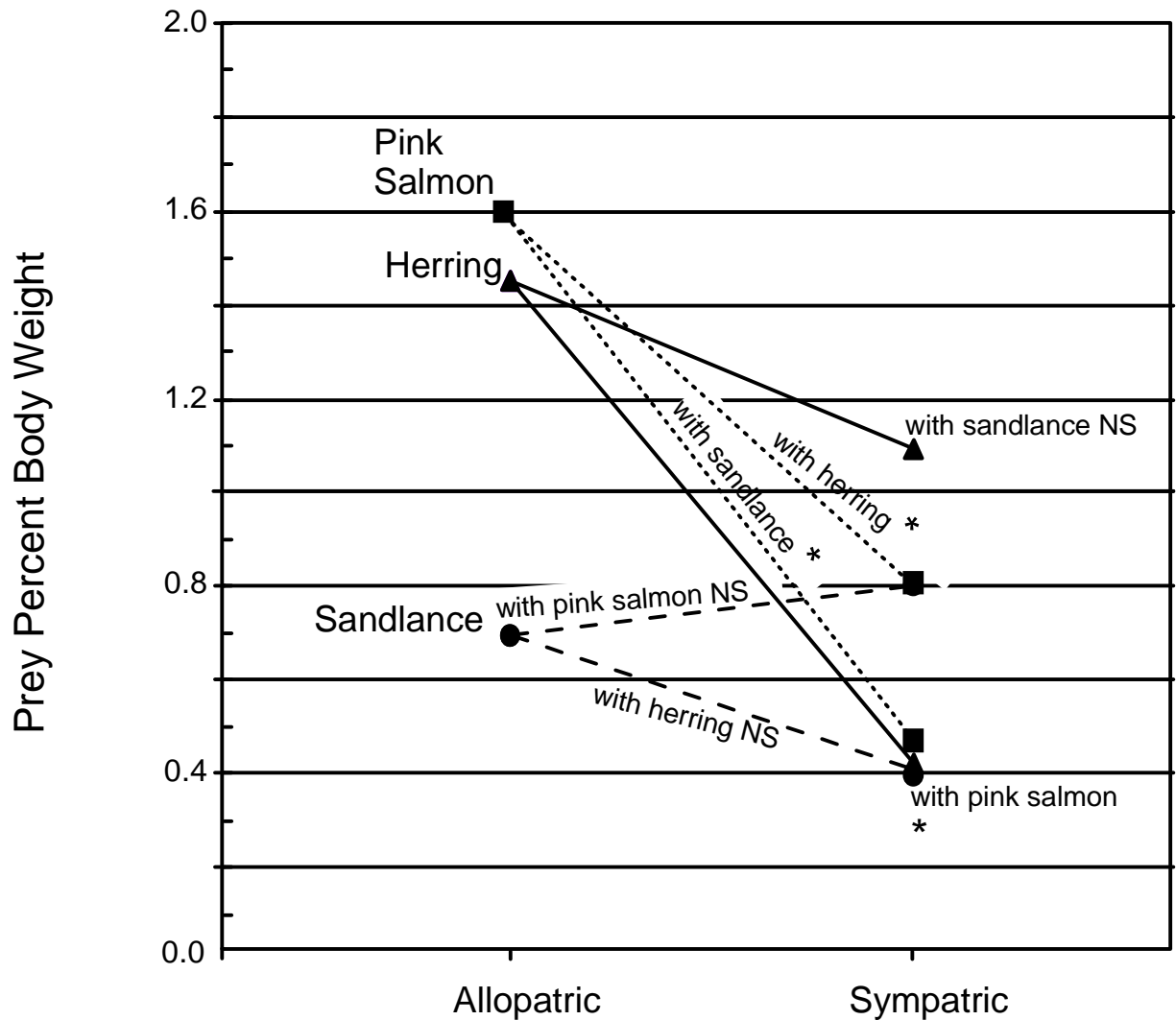


Figure 7. Prey consumption (median prey percent body weight) by forage species in allopatric and sympatric aggregations in Prince William Sound during July, 1996. Results of Mann-Whitney Rank Sum comparisons between groups are indicated: NS = not significant, * $p < 0.05$. See also Table 4.

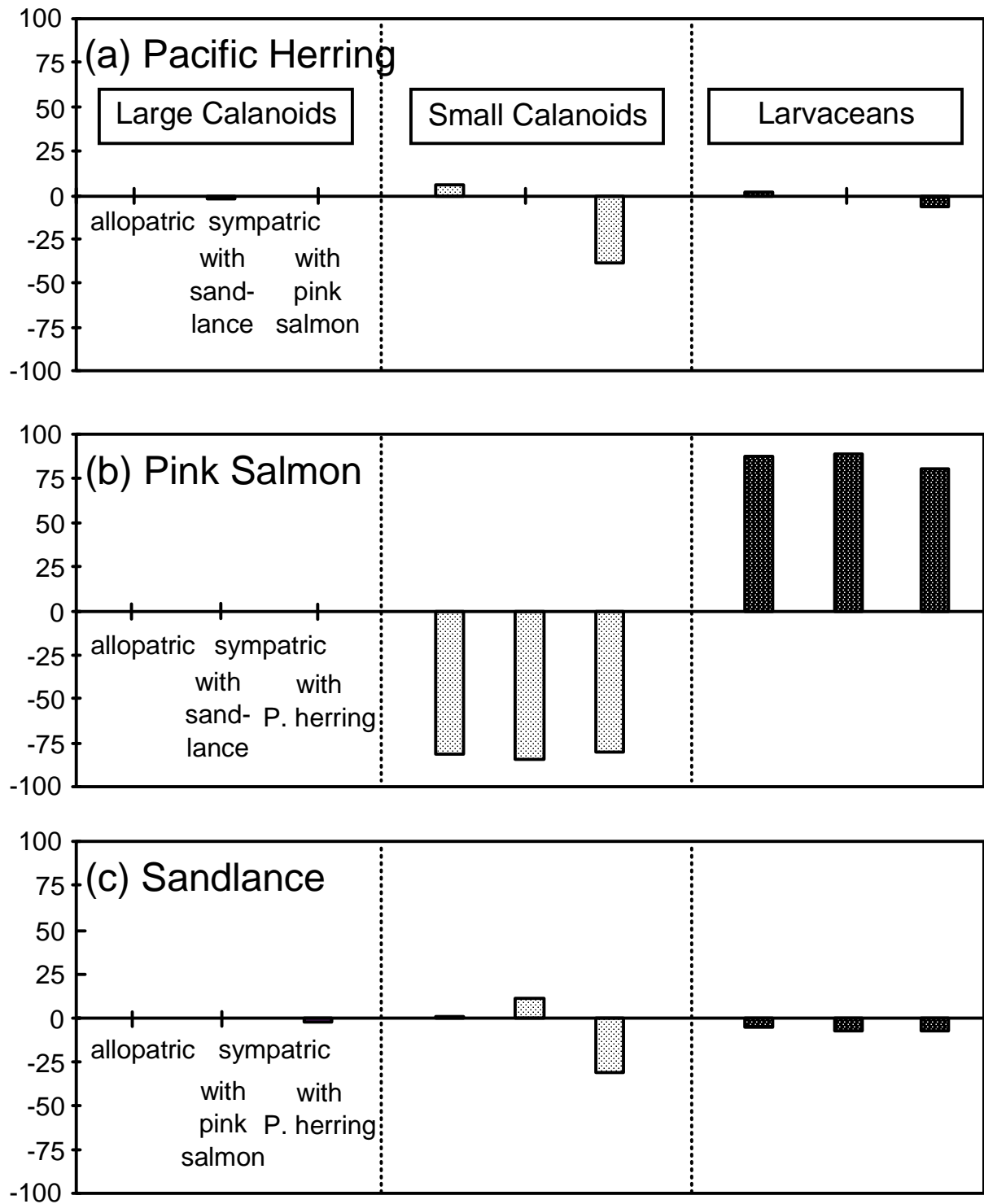


Figure 8. Feeding selectivity (median Strauss' Linear Selection Index) from principal prey categories among juvenile forage fish: (a) Pacific herring, (b) pink salmon, and (c) Pacific sandlance. Positive values indicate preference, negative values indicate avoidance. The species composition of allopatric and sympatric aggregations (shown in left-most panels) is repeated across the remaining panels.